AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Previously presented). A dose-measurement film (100) for the measurement of UV radiation, electron-beam radiation, or both, with a radiation-sensitive layer (11), wherein covering films (10, 12) are provided on both sides of the radiation-sensitive layer (11), and wherein the radiation-sensitive layer (11) comprises the dye pararosaniline nitrile .

Claim 2. (Cancelled).

Claim 3. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the radiation-sensitive layer (11) comprises an iron oxide opacifier.

Claim 4. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the radiation-sensitive layer (11) is from 1 to 150 .mu.m.

Claim 5. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the covering films (10, 12) is a thickness which allows from 0.1% to 95% of the UV radiation impacting the dose-measurement film to reach the radiation-sensitive layer (11).

Claim 6. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the covering films (10, 12) are composed of plastic, coated paper or both.

Claim 7. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 1, wherein one or both of the covering films (10, 12) are composed of a vapor-

deposited metallic reflective layer or have been provided with a vapor-deposited metallic layer.

Claim 8. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the radiation-sensitive layer (11) is a layer formed by deposition from a solvent onto one of said covering films (10, 12).

Claim 9. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 1, wherein at least one of the covering films (10, 12) has an adhesive layer on its outward-facing side.

Claim 10. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the radiation-sensitive layer (11) is adhesively bonded to the covering film (12), the covering film (10), or both.

Claim 11. (Currently amended). A dose-measurement method comprising,

generating, in a measurement device, light with two or more different wavelengths using a light source switchable between the different wavelengths; and,

determining the optical transmittance of ~~the~~ a dose-measurement film (100) ~~of Claim 1~~ at the different wavelengths, wherein the dose-measurement film has a radiation-sensitive layer (11), wherein covering films (10, 12) are provided on both sides of the radiation-sensitive layer (11), and wherein the radiation-sensitive layer (11) comprises the dye pararosaniline nitrile.

Claim 12. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein a light-emitting diode is used to generate the light.

Claim 13. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the dose-measurement film (100) is drawn by a motor through the measurement device.

Claim 14. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein measured values from the measurement device are transferred by way of an electronic connection to a computer and a direct display of the radiation dose in "mJ/cm^2" is provided.

Claim 15. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein a representation of the radiation dose as a function of the location on the dose-measurement film (100) is read out from the measurement device.

Claim 16. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the dose-measurement film (100) is irradiated with UVC radiation or with electromagnetic radiation of even shorter wavelength.

Claim 17. (Cancelled).

Claim 18. (Cancelled).

Claim 19. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said thickness is from 2 to 250 µm.

Claim 20. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement film as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said thickness is a thickness which allows from 1% to 50%, of the UV radiation impacting the dose-measurement film to reach the radiation-sensitive layer (11).

Claim 21. (Previously presented). The dose-measurement method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the dose-measurement film (100) is drawn by a motor through the measurement device.